

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Jose Crespo

1965 Lafayette Ave #12-s

Bronx, New York 10473

(In the space above enter the full name(s) of the plaintiff(s).)

-against-

Harvard Cleaning Services

570 Seventh Avenue

New York, N.Y. 10036

(In the space above enter the full name(s) of the defendant(s). If you cannot fit the names of all of the defendants in the space provided, please write "see attached" in the space above and attach an additional sheet of paper with the full list of names. Typically, the company or organization named in your charge to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission should be named as a defendant. Addresses should not be included here.)

This action is brought for discrimination in employment pursuant to: (check only those that apply)

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as codified, 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e to 2000e-17 (race, color, gender, religion, national origin).

NOTE: In order to bring suit in federal district court under Title VII, you must first obtain a Notice of Right to Sue Letter from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as codified, 29 U.S.C. §§ 621 - 634.

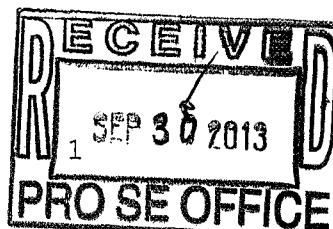
NOTE: In order to bring suit in federal district court under the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, you must first file a charge with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as codified, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12112 - 12117.

NOTE: In order to bring suit in federal district court under the Americans with Disabilities Act, you must first obtain a Notice of Right to Sue Letter from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

New York State Human Rights Law, N.Y. Exec. Law §§ 290 to 297 (age, race, creed, color, national origin, sexual orientation, military status, sex, disability, predisposing genetic characteristics, marital status).

New York City Human Rights Law, N.Y. City Admin. Code §§ 8-101 to 131 (actual or perceived age, race, creed, color, national origin, gender, disability, marital status, partnership status, sexual orientation, alienage, citizenship status).



I. Parties in this complaint:

A. List your name, address and telephone number. Do the same for any additional plaintiffs named. Attach additional sheets of paper as necessary.

Plaintiff Name Jose Crespo
 Street Address 1965 Lafayette Ave #12-S
 County, City Bronx, New York 10473
 State & Zip Code _____
 Telephone Number 917-403-7349

B. List all defendants' names and the address where each defendant may be served. Make sure that the defendant(s) listed below are identical to those contained in the above caption. Attach additional sheets of paper as necessary.

Defendant Name Harvard Cleaning Services
 Street Address 570 Seventh Ave
 County, City New York New York 10036
 State & Zip Code New York 10036
 Telephone Number 212-730-0001

C. The address at which I sought employment or was employed by the defendant(s) is:

Employer Harvard Cleaning Services
 Street Address 570 Seventh Ave
 County, City New York
 State & Zip Code New York 10473
 Telephone Number 212-730-0001

II. Statement of Claim:

State as briefly as possible the facts of your case, including relevant dates and events. Describe how you were discriminated against. If you are pursuing claims under other federal or state statutes, you should include facts to support those claims. You may wish to include further details such as the names of other persons involved in the events giving rise to your claims. Do not cite any cases. If you intend to allege a number of related claims, number and set forth each claim in a separate paragraph. Attach additional sheets of paper as necessary.

A. The discriminatory conduct of which I complain in this action includes: *(check only those that apply)*

Failure to hire me.

Termination of my employment.

Failure to promote me.

Failure to accommodate my disability.

Unequal terms and conditions of my employment.

_____ Retaliation.

_____ Other acts (specify): _____

Note: Only those grounds raised in the charge filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission can be considered by the federal district court under the federal employment discrimination statutes.

B. It is my best recollection that the alleged discriminatory acts occurred on: _____
Date(s)

C. I believe that defendant(s) (check one):

_____ is still committing these acts against me.

_____ is not still committing these acts against me.

D. Defendant(s) discriminated against me based on my (check only those that apply and explain):

race R R color _____

gender/sex M religion _____

national origin M

age. My date of birth is 2-19-64 (Give your date of birth only if you are asserting a claim of age discrimination.)

disability or perceived disability, I have a Problem with My Legs, (specify)

E. The facts of my case are as follow (attach additional sheets as necessary):

Note: As additional support for the facts of your claim, you may attach to this complaint a copy of your charge filed with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the New York State Division of Human Rights or the New York City Commission on Human Rights.

III. Exhaustion of Federal Administrative Remedies:

A. It is my best recollection that I filed a charge with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or my Equal Employment Opportunity counselor regarding defendant's alleged discriminatory conduct on: 3-18-13 *(Date)*

B. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (*check one*):

has not issued a Notice of Right to Sue letter.
 issued a Notice of Right to Sue letter, which I received on 8-16-13 (Date).

Note: Attach a copy of the Notice of Right to Sue letter from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to this complaint.

C. Only litigants alleging age discrimination must answer this Question.

Since filing my charge of age discrimination with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission regarding defendant's alleged discriminatory conduct (*check one*):

60 days or more have elapsed.
 less than 60 days have elapsed.

IV. Relief:

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that the Court grant such relief as may be appropriate, including injunctive orders, damages, and costs, as follows:

60 Thousand

(Describe relief sought, including amount of damages, if any, and the basis for such relief.)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed this 9 day of 30, 2013

Signature of Plaintiff

Address

Joe Goff
1965 Lafayette Ave #12-5
Bronx, New York 10473

Telephone Number

917-403-7349

Fax Number (if you have one)

U.S. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

DISMISSAL AND NOTICE OF RIGHTS

To: Jose Crespo
1965 Lafayette Avenue, Apt. #12-S
Bronx, NY 10473

From: New York District Office
33 Whitehall Street
5th Floor
New York, NY 10004



On behalf of person(s) aggrieved whose identity is
CONFIDENTIAL (29 CFR §1601.7(a))

EEOC Charge No.

EEOC Representative

Telephone No.

16G-2013-02305

Holly M. Woodyard,
Investigator

(212) 336-3643

THE EEOC IS CLOSING ITS FILE ON THIS CHARGE FOR THE FOLLOWING REASON:

- The facts alleged in the charge fail to state a claim under any of the statutes enforced by the EEOC.
- Your allegations did not involve a disability as defined by the Americans With Disabilities Act.
- The Respondent employs less than the required number of employees or is not otherwise covered by the statutes.
- Your charge was not timely filed with EEOC; in other words, you waited too long after the date(s) of the alleged discrimination to file your charge
- The EEOC issues the following determination: Based upon its investigation, the EEOC is unable to conclude that the information obtained establishes violations of the statutes. This does not certify that the respondent is in compliance with the statutes. No finding is made as to any other issues that might be construed as having been raised by this charge.
- The EEOC has adopted the findings of the state or local fair employment practices agency that investigated this charge.
- Other (briefly state)

- NOTICE OF SUIT RIGHTS -

(See the additional information attached to this form.)

Title VII, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, or the Age Discrimination in Employment Act: This will be the only notice of dismissal and of your right to sue that we will send you. You may file a lawsuit against the respondent(s) under federal law based on this charge in federal or state court. Your lawsuit **must be filed WITHIN 90 DAYS of your receipt of this notice**; or your right to sue based on this charge will be lost. (The time limit for filing suit based on a claim under state law may be different.)

Equal Pay Act (EPA): EPA suits must be filed in federal or state court within 2 years (3 years for willful violations) of the alleged EPA underpayment. This means that **backpay due for any violations that occurred more than 2 years (3 years) before you file suit may not be collectible.**

On behalf of the Commission

August 16, 2013

(Date Mailed)

Enclosures(s)

Kevin J. Berry,
District Director

cc:

HARVARD CLEANING SERVICES
Attn: Director of Human Resources
570 Seventh Avenue
New York, NY 10036

Perry S. Heidecker, Esq.
Milman Labuda Law Group, PLLC
3000 Marcus Avenue, Suite 3W8
New Hyde Park, NY 11042-1009

FILE COPY

NEW YORK STATE
DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

TO: Files

REGION: Upper Manhattan

FROM: David E. Powell
Regional Director

DATE: JUN 11 2013

SDHR CASE NO: 10160772-13-E-R-E

Federal Charge No. 16GB302305

SUBJECT: Jose Crespo v. Harvard Cleaning Services

FINAL INVESTIGATION REPORT AND BASIS OF DETERMINATION

I. CASE SUMMARY

This is a verified complaint filed by Complainant, Jose Crespo, on Mon 3/18/2013. The Complainant, who is Hispanic, charges the Respondent with unlawful discriminatory practices in relation to employment because of race/color.

II. SUMMARY OF INVESTIGATION

Complainant's Position:

Complainant states that he was hired by Respondent as a Porter on March 20, 2011. Complainant was assigned to the Chase Building, located at 270 Park Avenue, New York, NY. Complainant claims that his job performance, time and attendance were above satisfactory.

Complainant lists Jimmy Charko as his supervisor and Sammy "Doe" as the foreman. Both Mr. Charko and Sammy Doe are identified as white, of Eastern European descent.

Complainant states that he called Respondent's office for work on March 18, 2013. Complainant alleges that an individual, identified as Peter Ortiz, informed him that he had been laid off. Complainant further alleges that he was not given an explanation for his termination.

Complainant believes that he was the only employee terminated and that this was due to his race/color.

Respondent's Position:

Respondent denies discriminating against Complainant and asserts that all actions it took in this matter were taken for legitimate, non-discriminatory reasons.

Respondent states that Complainant was hired as a "relief worker" on or about March 12, 2012. The function of the relief worker is to temporarily fill vacancies caused when permanent building employees take vacation, are absent due to illness or injury or go out on leaves of absence. Because there is no guaranteed demand for replacements, relief workers are considered temporary employees. The vast majority are laid off every year and recalled as needed, if at all.

Respondent's collective bargaining agreement ("CBA") with Complainant's union, Service Employees International Union Local 32BJ ("Union"), requires that temporary employees at a building receive consideration for employment if and when a permanent position becomes available. In this case, a permanent position became available in February 2013 and Complainant expressed interest in the job. Respondent submitted Complainant's name to JPMorgan Chase & Co. for the mandatory security screening. James M. Sikes, an official of the Bank's Global Corporate Security & Investigations, Pre-employment Screening Department, informed Respondent that Complainant had failed the required background checks and was banned from the premises.

Respondent emphasizes that it has no recourse when the customer forbids an employee from working on its property. There is no appeals procedure. Therefore, Respondent had no means to compel JPMorgan Chase & Co. to allow Complainant onto the premises. Respondent had no choice but to terminate Complainant's employment on or about March 18, 2013. Moreover, Respondent could not place Complainant in another building. An employee's right to "bump" into a job is governed by the Seniority provisions in the CBA. Temporary employees such as relief workers, accrue no seniority rights. Therefore, Complainant had no seniority which could be used to "bump" a junior employee out of a job. Respondent adds that Complainant filed no grievances with the Union concerning his layoff. Nor did he file a complaint under the Respondent's Equal Employment Opportunity policy.

Respondent asserts that it hired Complainant with full knowledge of his race and color. If Respondent harbored any bias against Hispanics or non-whites, Complainant would never have been hired in the first place. Respondent further asserts that its ranks are filled with Hispanics at every level. In management, Respondent cites Vice President of Operations Tony Lopez and Vice President of Administration Sonia Somarribba. Hispanics are also well-represented in Respondent's workforce at the Chase building, where Peter Ortiz is Day Operations Manager and Rosalia Vega is a supervisor in charge of the entire night cleaning staff. Of the total workforce of 79, at the Chase location, Respondent states that 42 are Hispanic (Respondent's Exhibit B).

Respondent asserts that employees who are not Hispanic or non-white have been terminated from employment at the premises, and cites the following employees: Charles Raney, Vibi Causevic, Robert Valore and Prena Krasnique.

Finally, Respondent asserts that there is no proof, either direct or circumstantial, of discrimination. For example, there is nothing in the record to indicate that non-Hispanic employees are treated more favorably than Hispanic or non-white employees. Similarly, Complainant has failed to demonstrate a hostile animus against members of his protected class. There is no proof, for example, of derogatory remarks directed against Hispanics or non-whites by any person possessing supervisory authority. Therefore, any claim of discrimination is, at best, speculative.

Investigator's Observations:

Complainant provided his rebuttal during a one-person conference, conducted on May 29, 2013.

Complainant stated that he had worked for Respondent at several locations before working at the Chase location. Complainant would be laid-off every few months and then rehired after a couple of weeks. When Complainant went to work at the Chase location, he was issued a temporary ID which, evidently, did not require a background check. When he applied for a full-time position at the location, it became necessary to acquire a permanent ID. At this point, a background check was conducted by Chase, which revealed a 25-year-old drug possession charge in Complainant's record. Complainant believes it was this old charge that prompted Chase to ban him from the building.

Regarding Respondent's contention that if it harbored any bias against Hispanics or non-whites, Complainant would never have been hired in the first place, Complainant asserted that his supervisor, Jimmy Charko, and his foreman, Sammy "Doe," are prejudiced against Hispanics. Complainant alleged that these two individuals harassed him, using racial epithets. However, Complainant indicated that he would not be able to provide witnesses to this alleged harassment, saying, "I have no friends in that place."

Complainant alleged that he was given worse jobs than many of the non-Hispanic workers, but then conceded that many Hispanics also received favorable treatment. However, Complainant claimed that these Hispanic workers were meek and accommodating, while he stood up for himself.

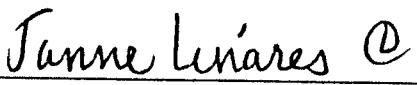
With respect to Respondent's assertion that its ranks are filled with Hispanics at every level, and that of the 79 employees at the Chase location, 42 are Hispanic, Complainant stated that he could not comment because he did not know the other workers at the Chase location. Complainant gave a similar response when asked to comment on Respondent's assertion that employees who are not Hispanic or non-white have been terminated, stating, "I didn't go to work to know people or to make friends." Complainant stated that he does not know Charles Raney, Vibi Causevic, Robert Valore and Prena Krasnique.

On June 4, 2013, Complainant also submitted a brief written rebuttal.

Complainant stated that he worked for Respondent for a period of 15 months (in his complaint, he indicates that the period of employment was approximately 12 months). Complainant asserted that he has done nothing wrong. The only thing he did was clean 35 bathrooms in the

Chase Building at 270 Park Avenue. Complainant reiterated his allegation that Jimmy Charko and Sammy "Doe" harassed him and discriminated against him, causing him mental anguish. Complainant also alleged that he worked overtime hours for which he was not paid.

Complainant annexed to his rebuttal a portion of Respondent's background check policy. He highlighted the section which states that an applicant cannot be denied employment based on his criminal record, a reference to the alleged reason Chase Bank barred him from the Park Avenue location.

Submitted by: Janne Linares 
Janne Linares
Human Rights Specialist II

III. BASIS FOR DETERMINATION

Complainant, who is Hispanic, alleged that Respondent terminated his employment because of his race/color.

Respondent denied Complainant's allegations of discrimination and asserted that it terminated Complainant's employment because he failed the background check required by Respondent's client, JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Respondent emphasized that it has no recourse when the customer forbids an employee from working on its property. There is no appeals procedure. Therefore, Respondent had no means to compel JPMorgan Chase & Co. to allow Complainant onto the premises. Respondent had no choice but to terminate Complainant's employment on or about March 18, 2013. Moreover, Respondent could not place Complainant in another building. An employee's right to "bump" into a job is governed by the Seniority provisions in the CBA. Temporary employees such as relief workers, accrue no seniority rights. Therefore, Complainant had no seniority which could be used to "bump" a junior employee out of a job.

Moreover, Respondent asserted that it hired Complainant with full knowledge of his race and color. Respondent further asserted that its ranks are filled with Hispanics at every level, including the workforce at the Chase building. Of the total workforce of 79 at that location, Respondent stated that 42 are Hispanic. Respondent provided a copy of its most recent EEO-1 Report, which supports this assertion. Respondent asserted that employees who are not Hispanic or non-white have been terminated from employment at the Chase Bank location, and identified four such individuals by name. Respondent also asserted that there is nothing in the record to indicate that non-Hispanic employees are treated more favorably than Hispanic or non-white employees.

Complainant argued that his arrest occurred 25 years prior to the background check and should not have been used against him. Complainant also pointed to a section of Respondent's background check policy which invokes Title VII and states that an employer can make inquiries

regarding an applicant's criminal record, but such information cannot be used as a basis for denying employment. However, Complainant did not claim Arrest Records or Criminal Convictions as bases for his complaint.

Regarding Respondent's claim that it harbored no racial animus toward Hispanics, Complainant asserted that both his supervisor and his foreman, whom he identified as white, are prejudiced against Hispanics. Complainant alleged that these two individuals harassed him, using racial slurs. However, Complainant indicated that he would not be able to provide witnesses to this alleged harassment. Nor was he able to provide evidence of derogatory remarks directed against Hispanics by any person possessing supervisory authority. Similarly, Complainant was unable to provide any evidence that would contradict Respondent's assertions regarding the racial makeup of its workforce. Complainant also alleged that he was given worse jobs than many of the non-Hispanic workers, but later admitted that many Hispanics also received favorable treatment.

The investigation did not reveal sufficient evidence to establish a nexus between Respondent's decision to terminate Complainant's employment and Complainant's race/color. Furthermore, Respondent's decision to terminate Complainant's employment does not appear to be pretext for discrimination.

Reviewed & Approved:

David E. Powell

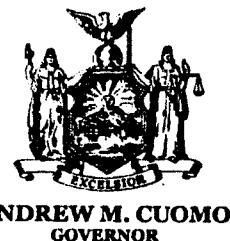
David E. Powell
Regional Director

IV. DETERMINATION

Based on the foregoing, I find No Probable Cause to support the allegations of the complaint.

David E. Powell

David E. Powell
Regional Director



**NEW YORK STATE
DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

**NEW YORK STATE DIVISION OF
HUMAN RIGHTS on the Complaint of**

JOSE CRESPO,

Complainant,

v.

HARVARD CLEANING SERVICES,

Respondent.

**DETERMINATION AND
ORDER AFTER
INVESTIGATION**

**Case No.
10160772**

Federal Charge No. 16GB302305

On 3/18/2013, Jose Crespo filed a verified complaint with the New York State Division of Human Rights ("Division") charging the above-named respondent with an unlawful discriminatory practice relating to employment because of race/color in violation of N.Y. Exec. Law, art. 15 (Human Rights Law).

After investigation, and following opportunity for review of related information and evidence by the named parties, the Division has determined that there is NO PROBABLE CAUSE to believe that the respondent has engaged in or is engaging in the unlawful discriminatory practice complained of. This determination is based on the following:

Complainant, who is Hispanic, alleged that Respondent terminated his employment because of his race/color.

Respondent denied Complainant's allegations of discrimination and asserted that it terminated Complainant's employment because he failed the background check required by Respondent's client, JPMorgan Chase & Co.

Respondent emphasized that it has no recourse when the customer forbids an employee from working on its property. There is no appeals procedure. Therefore, Respondent had no means to compel JPMorgan Chase & Co. to allow Complainant onto the premises. Respondent had no choice but to terminate Complainant's employment on or about March 18, 2013. Moreover, Respondent could not place Complainant in another building. An employee's right to "bump" into a job is governed by the Seniority provisions in the CBA. Temporary employees

such as relief workers, accrue no seniority rights. Therefore, Complainant had no seniority which could be used to "bump" a junior employee out of a job.

Moreover, Respondent asserted that it hired Complainant with full knowledge of his race and color. Respondent further asserted that its ranks are filled with Hispanics at every level, including the workforce at the Chase building. Of the total workforce of 79 at that location, Respondent stated that 42 are Hispanic. Respondent provided a copy of its most recent EEO-1 Report, which supports this assertion. Respondent asserted that employees who are not Hispanic or non-white have been terminated from employment at the Chase Bank location, and identified four such individuals by name. Respondent also asserted that there is nothing in the record to indicate that non-Hispanic employees are treated more favorably than Hispanic or non-white employees.

Complainant argued that his arrest occurred 25 years prior to the background check and should not have been used against him. Complainant also pointed to a section of Respondent's background check policy which invokes Title VII and states that an employer can make inquiries regarding an applicant's criminal record, but such information cannot be used as a basis for denying employment. However, Complainant did not claim Arrest Records or Criminal Convictions as bases for his complaint.

Regarding Respondent's claim that it harbored no racial animus toward Hispanics, Complainant asserted that both his supervisor and his foreman, whom he identified as white, are prejudiced against Hispanics. Complainant alleged that these two individuals harassed him, using racial slurs. However, Complainant indicated that he would not be able to provide witnesses to this alleged harassment. Nor was he able to provide evidence of derogatory remarks directed against Hispanics by any person possessing supervisory authority. Similarly, Complainant was unable to provide any evidence that would contradict Respondent's assertions regarding the racial makeup of its workforce. Complainant also alleged that he was given worse jobs than many of the non-Hispanic workers, but later admitted that many Hispanics also received favorable treatment.

The investigation did not reveal sufficient evidence to establish a nexus between Respondent's decision to terminate Complainant's employment and Complainant's race/color. Furthermore, Respondent's decision to terminate Complainant's employment does not appear to be pretext for discrimination.

The complaint is therefore ordered dismissed and the file is closed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that any party to this proceeding may appeal this Determination to the New York State Supreme Court in the County wherein the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice took place by filing directly with such court a Notice of Petition and Petition within sixty (60) days after service of this Determination. A copy of this Notice and Petition must also be served on all parties including General Counsel, State Division of Human Rights, One Fordham Plaza, 4th Floor, Bronx, New York 10458. DO NOT FILE THE ORIGINAL NOTICE AND PETITION WITH THE STATE DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

Your charge was also filed under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Enforcement of the aforementioned law(s) is the responsibility of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). You have the right to request a review by EEOC of this action. To secure review, you must request it in writing, within 15 days of your receipt of this letter, by writing to EEOC, New York District Office, 33 Whitehall Street, 5th Floor, New York, New York 10004-2112. Otherwise, EEOC will generally adopt our action in your case.

Dated: **JUN 11 2013**
New York, New York

STATE DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

By: David E. Powell
David E. Powell
Regional Director



NEW YORK STATE
DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS
ONE FORDHAM PLAZA, FOURTH FLOOR
BRONX, NEW YORK 10458

(718) 741-8400
Fax: (718) 741-3214
www.dhr.ny.gov

ANDREW M. CUOMO
GOVERNOR

GALEN D. KIRKLAND
COMMISSIONER

Dear Division User:

In an effort to improve the quality of the services we offer, the Division of Human Rights is conducting a Customer Satisfaction Survey to measure the overall satisfaction of complainants, respondents, and counsel with the Division's process and personnel. You can participate in the Survey by visiting our website, at: www.dhr.ny.gov/survey.html.

Please take a few moments and share your thoughts and ideas by completing our online Customer Satisfaction Survey. Your feedback is critical to ensuring that the Division continues to improve and operates in the most professional, fair, and efficient manner as possible. We thank you for helping in that effort.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Galen D. Kirkland".

Galen D. Kirkland
Commissioner

6-21-13

Reg. 2013.02305

Case No

10160772

Jose Crespo

Complaint

✓

Harvard Cleaning Services

Respondent

I Complainant that my arrest occurred 25 years prior to the background Check and Should not have been Used against me. I request a review by EEOC, Of this Action. I Charge Under Title VII of Civil Rights Act of 1964. Enforcement of the aforementioned laws is the responsibility of the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission EEOC (CV34) I also Claims that I Was discriminated On the basis of my race. Complainant that Supervisor and the foreman harassed me Using racial Slurs. (W4) I also Claim that I Should have been receiving (75%) Of the Contractual Wage rate effective October 23, 2012.

I Claim that I Was transferred to a new building. (CV7)

! It is not fair and not Right

RECEIVED

JUN 25 2013

EEOC-NYDO-CRTII